

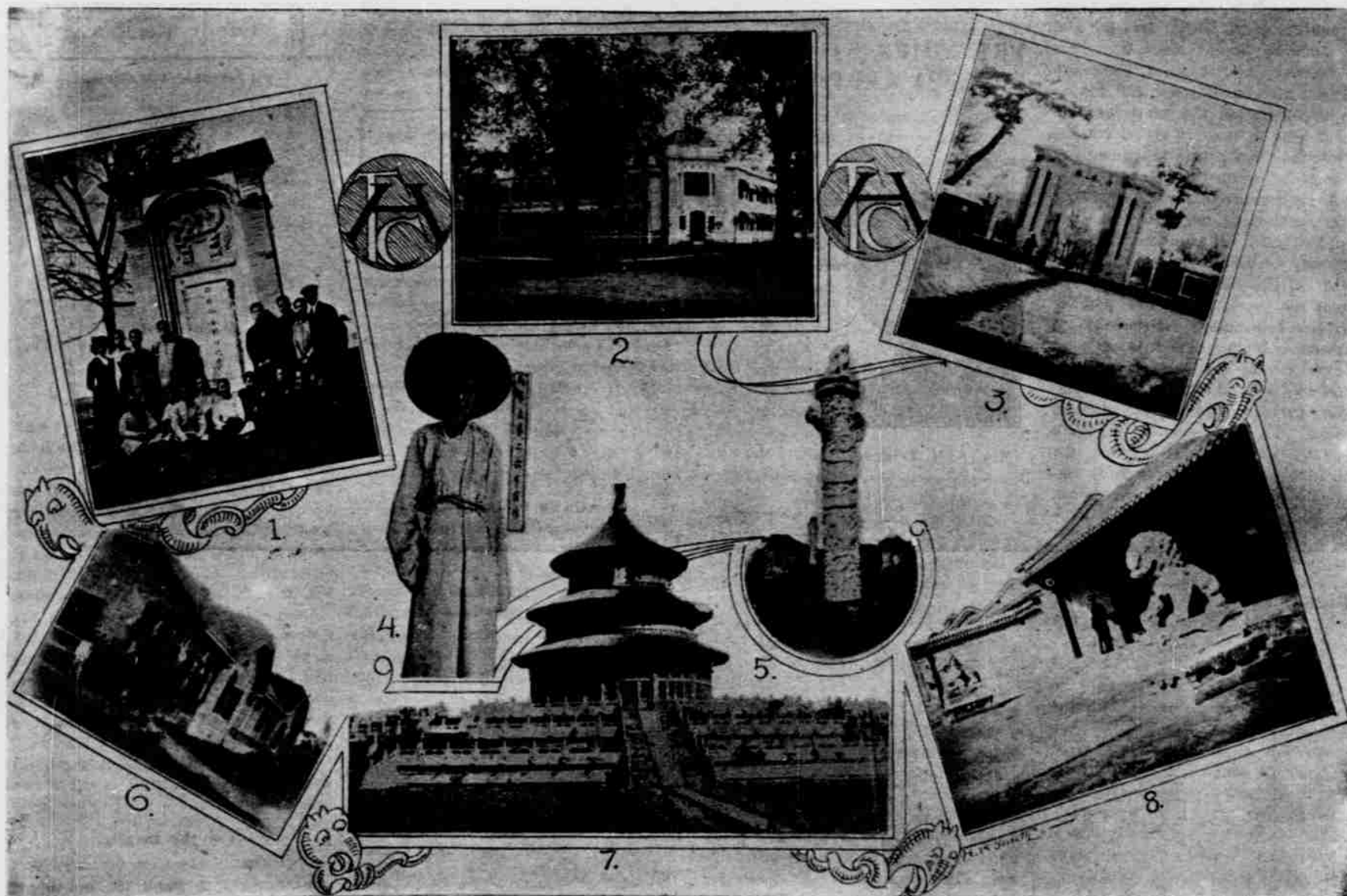
# The Missourian Magazine

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## A CHINESE COLLEGE WITH SEVEN MISSOURIANS IN FACULTY



(1) History class at tomb of early Catholic Missionaries near Tsing Hua College (2) The Administration Building. (3) The Gate Beautiful—Entrance to College Grounds. (4) Ma Yul Chen, Professor of Chinese Literature, a noted scholar. (5) Tsing Hua, too, has its Columns. (6) Home of Albert Heinz. (7) The Temple of Heaven, where athletic meets are held. (8) The three sentinels.

MISSOURI has a special interest in Tsing Hua College, founded by the government of China with the Boxer indemnity returned by the United States. The college, located in a beautiful park in Peking, has in its faculty seven former Missourians: Thomas E. Breece, Albert A. Heinz, Leon E. Heinz, Dr. Richard A. Bolt, Arthur Shoemaker, Dr. Frank P. Gaunt and Mrs. Mary Eugenia Moore Gaunt. Mr. Shoemaker, the physical director, was formerly physical director of the Kansas City Young Men's Christian Association and the Kansas City Athletic Club; Dr. Bolt, professor of physiology, is a native of St. Louis; L. E. Heinz, professor of chemistry, is a graduate of Missouri Wesleyan College, class of 1913; while Arthur A. Heinz, professor of mathematics, T. E. Breece, professor of English and Latin, and Mrs. Mary Eugenia Moore

Gaunt are graduates of the University of Missouri, class of 1910, and Dr. Frank P. Gaunt, professor of physiology, of the class of 1906. Mrs. Albert A. Heinz, who before her marriage was Miss Clara Alexander, formerly taught school in the Huntsdale district in Boone County.

Tsing Hua College was opened in April, 1911. Its graduates are sent by the Chinese government for further education in the United States. In the organization of the college it was provided that a student entering it should possess the following qualifications: "General intelligence, good character, sound health, respectable social position, suitable age, knowledge of Chinese sufficient to write an essay, general knowledge of Chinese literature and history, knowledge of English and general subjects sufficient to enable him to enter an American university

or technical school." He must also be examined as to his physical condition by a Western-trained physician. It was also provided that 80 per cent of the students sent to the United States should specialize in industrial arts, agriculture, mechanical engineering, mining, physics and chemistry, railway engineering, architecture, banking, railway administration and similar branches; and 20 per cent should specialize in law and the science of government.

The college, despite difficulties growing out of the revolution and other causes, has done excellent work. No one may visit it without being impressed by the seriousness of the students and the high character of the training they receive. A Missourian who was a recent guest at the college heard with pleasure the commendations of the work of the Missourians

on the faculty. The officers of the college, their colleagues and the students hold them in high regard. They are evidently making a real contribution to education in China.

A letter from Albert Heinz supplies some notes and pictures of life at the college. Mr. and Mrs. Heinz with their young son will visit the United States during the coming summer.

"During the year 1913-4," Mr. Heinz writes, "there were 180 students of the 380 students in the school enrolled in Bible classes led by the American and Chinese teachers. Though this is a government school, yet as a school it aims to illustrate the best of American customs and institutions. Christian religious work is in no way restricted or discouraged.

"We have compulsory athletics, at

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